

Odd Errors In Daily Revealed In Survey

Mistakes Slip by Most Readers' Eyes Unnoticed

Printer and Reporters Combine to Create Funny Items

REPORTORIAL imperfections have been revealed to be more important than the average reader of the Daily might surmise from a first glimpse at the paper. During the last six months, a number of mistakes of humorous origin have appeared that are only paralleled by the number of mistakes in every past year of the Daily's experience. . . . and, as a matter of fact, by every newspaper practically without exception.

The service for the King was graced in the Daily by a reference to the fact that the audience sang "Jesus Saves" and "Rock of Ages" while the orchestra played Funeral Music from Goettermeyer. Another blunder of a major category was found in the Daily for October 23rd, when someone, writing of a certain Major Ney, said: "Major Ney, the organizer of the understanding of our fellow-inhabitants of this earth, has been the cause of many of the greatest international calamities."

Religious Economists
One of the best of the strictly typographical mistakes appeared early in the year when an item outlining the activities of the Political Economy Club for the season, contained the following little sentence: R. Leatham and P. Vineberg: "What has happened and what is likely to happen to God?" The sedate economists were themselves as much shocked as anyone when they read this astonishing bit of news, and hastily informed the Daily that what they had been told they were going to speak on was something connected more with sin than salvation, i. e., Gold.

Perhaps the choicest incident (this time it was not an accident) occurred a year or more ago when Henry Finkel, as feature editor, at that time there had been some complaints because certain stories, well-sprinkled with French phrases, were somewhat spoilt by the fact that no French accents were placed on accented letters. Finkel wrote a long letter — an open letter, if the Daily — as to why this was so. It was so because the printer had no French accents. In conclusion, "Helas, that is that," said Henry. And very coyly the printer placed a beautiful accent on the "e" in "Helas."

The biggest explosion on the Daily occurred in 1932 when a beer story intended more or less as an innocent prank, caused a long series of debates and suspensions and resignations. . . . all however being patched up more or less amicably in the end.

Plumbers Prepare For Annual Dance

Date Set For Evening Before Ash Wednesday

Following the custom of previous years, the Engineering students are holding their Annual Ball, February 25th, the evening before Ash Wednesday, which is a holiday. Final arrangements have been announced by the committee last night. The announcement includes many new and attractive features to make the event the biggest one in years.

The scene of the Ball will be the beautiful Main Dining Room of the Mount Royal Hotel, recently re-arranged to provide more floor space for dancing. The entire room has been reserved for the evening. Don Baxor and his popular orchestra, which is now featured at the hotel, will provide the music.

The committee in charge has decided to limit the sale of tickets to 200. The tickets will be on sale today in the Engineering Building. Engineers are to have the first opportunity of obtaining them, and they will be on sale in the Engineering Building only for a few days. The price is \$5.00 and the date February 25th.

A poster competition is being held amongst the Architects. All posters must be in by Wednesday, Feb. 12th. The winner will receive a ticket to the Ball.

Sophomores Hold Informal On 11th.

The Sophomore class, both men and women, will hold an informal dinner in the Grill Room of the McGill Union

McGill Men On Canadian Radio Hookup Tonight

Anderson and Davidson Debate New Brunswick at Nine O'Clock

BROADCASTING over an eastern Canada radio network, McGill—represented by Allan Anderson and Melville Davidson—will tonight debate the University of New Brunswick, in the second Canadian Radio Commission inter-collegiate debate of the season. The debate will be broadcast locally over CFCF, from nine to nine-thirty. The subject, "Resolved that Democracy is Triumphant in Canada Today," will be supported and introduced by the New Brunswick debaters, while McGill will have the negative.

The first debate over the air took place a week ago, between Bishop's and Dalhousie universities. Tonight's debate will mean elimination for one team, as defeat is synonymous with elimination from the all-Canadian college debating contest.

Allan Anderson is chairman of the Debating Union Society and a former President of the Junior Debating League. Melville Davidson has been prominently connected with the Peace Movement at McGill and has participated in many Mock Parliaments. Quoted, Davidson said: "Democracy in Canada grips me! It is a terrible condition." Anderson's statement was to the effect that "Democracy is such a myth in this country that already I am almost tired talking about it." However, it is hardly expected that the debaters will assume such attitudes in the debate tonight.

Gala Valentine Ball 'Dentists' Night Off'

Hold Annual Dance in Mount Royal Hotel Next Friday

PLANS COMPLETED

Patrons Include Drs. Walsh, McClelland, Leahy, Lowry, Henry and Baxter

Arrangements for the Valentine Ball being run by the Dental Undergraduates have almost reached the completion stages, the committee report. Something distinctive in the way of programs has been selected by the committee. The Piazza of the Mount Royal Hotel is reserved for "Dental Student Night Off," the evening of Friday, February 14th. Howard Simpson and His Privateers will dispense the rhythm.

Patrons for the Ball are: Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Walsh, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. McClelland, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Leahy, Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Lowry, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Henry and Dr. and Mrs. F. H. A. Baxter.

Chairman Gil Sherman reports ticket sales as being satisfactory. The Junior and Senior classes are turning out almost one hundred percent, and the majority of Freshmen and Sophomores plan to put in an appearance. In previous years, conflicting examination schedules have made it inconvenient for one class or another to turn out. This year the committee have selected a date convenient to all classes.

It is rumored that the Dental Dreadnought hockey team will amuse with an all-out showing against the Plumbers. Pre-dental students are invited to attend. A number of graduates are also planning to attend the affair.

Tickets may be obtained from: Gil Sherman, Mal. Golden, Stan. Small, Wally Walford, Dan Gordon, El. Flynn. A number of tickets are also available at the Tuck Shop. Tickets sell for \$5.00 the couple.

on Tuesday, 11th of February. Doctors Keyes and Hatcher have accepted an invitation to speak at this affair. Tickets will be obtained from class executives and from Mr. Gentleman in the Arts Building. The dinner will be held at 6.30 in the Union Grill. The Executive stresses that there should be a good turnout, as it will be one of the most important affairs of the year.

In McGill Cast



(Rice Photo)
Betty Weldon, Players' Club star — She will be seen as "Pat Milligan" in "London Wall" next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights.

Canadian Premiere Of "London Wall" But Five Days Off

Poster Competition Closes Tonight — Box Office Opens Monday

FIVE days fall before the opening night of the Players' Club makes its first offering to Montreal's theatre public in 1936. Five days before the curtain goes up on "London Wall" and today marks the deadline for the poster competition. Several entries are already in for the first prize of five dollars.

Production manager, Harold Weber, reported last night that all departments concerned in the production were progressing per schedule and that he expected to see everything in readiness for the first dress rehearsal Tuesday night.

Box Office Opens Monday

Beginning Monday morning, the box office in the Union will be open. It will continue open throughout the week, until the last day of the three night run. The usual student rate of fifty-five cents has been decided upon in face of the seventy-five cent tariff for non-student theatre-goers.

Under the direction of Mr. Philmore Sauer, "London Wall" will be the first production in Canada, or at least Eastern Canada. After its long run at the Duke of York's Theatre in London it was ranked among the eight best plays of 1931 and is included in a collection of that title published by a London printing house.

Players' Club A Feature

Executives of the Players' Club received word the other day that a new magazine, "The Canadian Stage and Screen," was planning to feature the McGill theatre organization in its initial issue. The first number will appear about March 15th.

Physical Society To Hear Dr. Thornton

McGill Graduate Will Speak On Artificial Radioactivity

This afternoon the members of the Physical Society and visitors to the Department of Physics in recent years. He obtained his B.Sc. degree with First Class Honours in Mathematics and Physics in 1930, and after doing research work under Dr. J. S. Foster on the Stark Effect for Krypton, Hydrogen, and Helium, was granted a Ph.D. in 1933. In the fall of the same year he was awarded the Moysie Travelling Scholarship in Science. Since that time he has been doing work under Lawrence in California on high velocity bombardment.

Recently Dr. Thornton received an appointment to a research and teaching position at the University of Michigan, where he will superintend the construction of a cyclotron apparatus and other equipment. His address promises to be of considerable interest as it will deal with the most recent advances in the field of artificial radioactivity.

Life Among Rugged Andes Is Described For Mining Society

R. J. Carlyle Gives Lecture on Conditions in Peru

PEASANTS EXPLOITED
Ancient Inca Roads Now Traversed by Cheap Automobiles

"LIFE IN THE High Andes," was the subject treated at the meeting of the Mining and Metallurgical Society held in the Mining and Chemistry Building yesterday afternoon. The speaker, Mr. R. J. Carlyle, Secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, discussed conditions in and the nature of Peru.

The lecturer on first arriving in South America was impressed with the fact that at certain points the west shore of that continent is almost directly south of New York. The country is very mountainous and is rich in mineral resources. There are deep rugged v-shaped valleys between ridges which are beds for torrents in the rainy season. The mountain sides are studded with farms operated by peasants who cannot afford the rents set by the landowners in the valleys. One still sees the ancient roads built by the Incas and which are gradually being washed away by the floods. However, the influence of the Spanish is prevalent. Better roads are to be seen since the advent of the cheap imported automobile.

Mineral Resources

Mr. Carlyle went on to point out the unusual mineral resources of Peru. Besides abundant copper, gold, silver and anthracite coal may be found. He further stated that it is possible to use anthracite coal in the blast furnaces, due to the extremely low atmospheric pressure. He also asserted that the native Peruvian readily learns how to perform his task in the smelting plant. The North American interests in Peru have done much to improve housing conditions and have gone so far as to encourage athletic activities among the natives.

By means of slides, the speaker showed the primitive conditions in which the Peruvians live. The oldest of agricultural methods are in effect, and a man who breaks up his land with a steel plough is considered well off. So remarkable is the cultural influence instilled by the Spanish that one often finds artistic monuments in a city where the sewage system is to be deplored. Baskets of burden, chiefly the yama, are still used. The inhabitants of Peru are a very hospitable people and invariably please travellers.

Coeds Think Sissy Note Disappearing From Male Dress

Coeds have come to believe that a sissy type of male is disappearing. Men are standing up for their rights now but there are vestigial evidences of feminine tendencies. The angle of a man's hat determines his masculine qualities to a highly dependable degree. If the hat is worn on the centre of the head then his individual is a sissy of the old school. A hat must be hung on the head at a rakish angle to create the impression of extreme masculinity.

Any man who does not suggest a Dutch Date, and there are some left, is automatically a sissy. This must be a necessary question when requesting a date if a coed is to know that her suitor is not a sissy.

Loose ties are taboo. Black ties are the extreme. Men should wear ties to match their eyes. Black ties are in order only as a part of a dance costume. Men are improving their terpsichorean technique but have not the endurance they should have.

Men drink before a dance to bolster up their courage. Coeds are firm in this belief. A man must have poise and drink destroys this.

The art of shaving must improve. Coeds do not like a sandpaper date. A man is not a sissy if he shaves every day. A man is a sissy if he uses any perfume, even that which is presumably masculine in order, and powder should not be in evidence. This is important.

Coeds are glad to note that a man does not affect loud sweaters and are becoming more conservative about the matter of shirts.

A man should never kiss a Coed's hand as a form of salutation. Opinion in this regard was unanimous.

A man does not have to be a chronic cigarette smoker but should carry them on a date. A pipe is taboo if it

In Original Cast



Heather Angel, British film star — She played "Pat Milligan" in the first production of "London Wall," at London, 1931.

Gulliver Intended As Stinging Satire

Dr. Brunt Contents Novel Has Been Misunderstood

SPEAKS AT Y.M.H.A.

Discusses Life of Jonathan Swift as Revealed in Satires

"The supreme irony in the life of Jonathan Swift was that this most deadly attack on the human race—"Gulliver's Travels"—has been handed down to children as a delightful fairy tale." This was the conclusion reached by Dr. Brunt, head of the English department at Macdonald College in an address on "Swift" last evening at the Y.M.H.A.

Dr. Brunt traced the development in the satiric art of Swift and showed how it expressed in its highest form the character of all satire. Like all satirists, Jonathan Swift was inspired by a strong hatred of injustices and inhumanity. It was the injustices heaped on the Irish in the eighteenth century which first led Swift towards satire.

"Gulliver" Misunderstood

The supreme expression of Swift's embittered life was, in the opinion of Dr. Brunt, "Gulliver's Travels." There is nothing in the entire range of world literature which for piled-up hatred, scorn, and venom, surpasses this book, now read by thousands of children as an innocent fairy tale." Dr. Brunt was of the opinion that a like fate met all satire. Thus the "Mikado" by W. H. Gilbert had first been banned in England because it might offend the Japanese Royal family, although it was meant to be an attack on English life itself.

New Medical Society

An informal meeting to organize a "McGill Students' Medical Research Society" will be held at 5:00 o'clock today in the Music Room of the Union. Gordon E. Perrigard will outline some of the aims and ambitions of the Society and answer any relevant questions from those who wish to contribute their services. A membership will be limited, it is urged that those who would like to join, attend this meeting.

When writing home to hasten up the allowance, students should consider this fact: American parents pay \$19,000,000 a week during the school session to send their offspring to college. Incidentally, it was only \$13,999,997.50 last week, we're positive.

When the check from the pater does arrive, fellow freshmen, don't do what the student at the U. of Texas did when he went to cash his. At the bank he was asked to endorse it, so on the back of the check he wrote: "I heartily endorse this check."

is it but it is permissible to munch on one while in conversation. Don't ever offer your pipe to a Coed.

Overalls are no longer a satisfied addition to a man's costume but not the four strap variety. Spats, in any form, are out if you don't want to be a sissy. Gloves should not be worn. Be careful about the business of a scarf. Don't wrap it around your throat but wear it loosely. Any color will satisfy but the desire for male conservatism in dress is not weighed in this regard.

The general consensus of opinion was that men are getting away from the effeminate policies of the past. But a man must not swear on every occasion to prove he is not a sissy.

Freshmen take notice of these things.

Club Debates Realistic Trend In Literature

Newmanites Hold Formal Tonight In Mount Royal Hotel

Principal and Mrs. Morgan Patrons of Event

WITH Principal and Mrs. E. A. Morgan as patrons and with delegates from the Newman Clubs of Varsity and Queen's as guests, the formal dance of the Newman Club makes its annual bow to the students of McGill this evening at the Mount Royal Hotel.

The Ballroom and Piazza of the Hotel have been decorated in McGill colours, under the direction of Eunice Winegar. Music will be provided by Al Gagnon and his orchestra, featuring a two-piano team and Emmet George as vocalist. Those wishing to make supper reservations are requested to get in touch with the Hotel as soon as possible. Tickets may be secured at the Tuck Shop, from Bill Gentleman, from faculty representatives, or at the dance.

Engineering History Traced By Speaker

Contributions of Egyptians, Greeks and Romans Outlined by Prof. French

Engineering feats, from the early devices of the Egyptians and the Assyrians to the vast achievements of the Romans, were described last night by Professor R. de L. French of the department of engineering, in a lecture at the Mechanics Institute on the subject "The Engineer and the Common Man." The history "of this fascinating science" was not known until recently when archaeology was put on a scientific and technical basis and technical aspects as well as cultural, artistic and religious phases made the object of research and study. In many ways, it was found the ancient contrivances differ only in degree from the enormous machines of today.

Inventions of Antiquity

The earliest engineering works are found in Egypt. It was pointed out that agricultural development of the Nile, depending as it does, on an adequate supply of water, demanded scientific ingenuity to insure a sufficient supply. As early as 2500 B.C. a storage reservoir with gates similar to those of the great power dams of today was built in the Nile valley. A system of planned irrigation stored up huge amounts of water during the spring floods and let it flow over the country in the dry season. The condition of labour was described by Professor French's account of the canal built between the Nile and the Red Sea which was given up after 120,000 slaves had died in the construction. Similarly the Pyramids of Thebes, erected on a fourteen-acre base, were built solely by manpower—cheap and unlimited.

The Grecian and Roman Period

Unlike the Egyptians who knew no underlying theories, the Greeks with greater mental ability inquired into the reasons of these phenomena. Lacking a utilitarian outlook, they were not so constructive from a practical point of view. Yet many devices were invented, such as water clocks and level ascertainers, by scientists like Hero. In the tremendous works of the Romans, engineering reached its peak. Practical application was made of previous knowledge. City planning was introduced. Roads, "magnificently paved," were built. Bridges were constructed. Aqueducts brought water to the cities. Hadrian's Wall in Britain represented the acme in military fortification. They covered and developed the whole field of engineering much as it is today.

Maccabean Circle Hears P. Vineberg

A first-hand view of the position of the Jew in France, will be presented at today's meeting of the Maccabean Study Group, by Phil Vineberg. The meeting will begin at 8.15, in Strathcona Hall. The speaker has just returned from a six-months stay in France, where he devoted himself to a study of the French economic situation. He will treat the subject from a historical viewpoint, tracing the social forces at work in determining the present position of the Jew. He will also present some of the impressions he gathered while in France relating to the problem under discussion.

Third Meeting Of English Club Held

Illusion, Rather Than Realism, Medium of Theatre

Discussion of Realism in Contrast to Lyric Romanticism

THE English Literature Society, at its regular fortnightly 3 o'clock meeting yesterday, pondered over the position realism holds in modern literature and tried to come to some conclusion as to its value. Three speakers outlined the situation in terms of the drama, poetry and literature generally, after which the meeting was thrown open to discussion.

Speaking on the drama, Heward Stikeman, ex-president of the Players' Club, said that a play never achieves realism, the essence of a dramatic presentation being to create an illusion. Stikeman mentioned the cynicism of Noel Coward which is usually mistaken for a realistic portrayal of life. An actor can attempt the portrayal of realism in various ways. Charles Laughton achieves a tremendous effect by exaggeration; by performing the most casual actions with a portentous significance which is not really lifelike. Different ways of giving the illusion of realism in scenery are by reproducing the finest details by the opposite method of concentrating on only a few salient effects, and the modernistic method of trying to create a mood by means of lights and shadows and little else. Stikeman thought that if playwrights went away for a protracted holiday, and forgot all their artificial tricks they might return with a fresher outlook and a new form of drama.

Realistic Poetry

Robert A. Hamilton talked on realism in poetry. "Realism," he defined, an expression of "his life as it is, representation without idealization." Poetry, he considered, lends itself naturally to idealization. He mentioned four modern American poets, leaders in the school of realism. E. A. Robinson he termed a naturalist, one whose realism is tinged with pessimism. He quoted from the works of Frost, Masters and Carl Sandburg, illustrating the new forms of writing.

Kenneth Macintyre spoke on the question: "Is Literary Realism healthy?" To ask this question, he declared, you must also ask whether life is healthy. The romanticist is one who answers no to the second question. Looking at life and finding it bad, he denies that there is beauty in truth. Turning his back on life, he retreats to his ivory tower, and pours forth idealistic lyrics. The romanticist takes flight from life; the realist takes part in the battle. Macintyre declared the attitude towards realism illustrated by the point of view of the old lady who gave it as her opinion that "Shakespeare was a vulgar writer." The realist is apt to upset the public's comfortable views. But Macintyre compared the romanticist with the man who was afraid to go to the doctor for fear he might find something the matter with him; whereas the realist is the man who goes to the doctor and tries to get cured. "Which," he asked, "is the more healthy attitude?"

Realism Meaning

The discussion revolved around the exact meaning that the speakers intended to give to the word "realism." Allan Anderson declared that realism should be considered from the point of view not of romanticism, but of the thing that it itself was. In other words, that realism should not be applauded until an examination was given to it as a force. He stated that much of the realism of the day, such as that of John Dos Passos was very shoddy. Jack Richardson attempted to give a more exact meaning to "realism" than any of the preceding speakers, declaring that T. S. Eliot and his circle could not be called "realists" because they gave a amplified interpretation to their work that lifted it out of actual realism. Bob Hamilton added to the interpretation of Richardson.

The meeting continued with discussions of the nature of lyricism and realism contrasted and delved into a meaning for literature itself. John Korr was in the chair.

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Team Captaincies

WE had hoped not to have to bring any more criticism to bear on the Athletic system this year, but unfortunately find that it has one additional defect which has long needed attention and must now come in for it. We refer to team captaincies and the manner in which elections to them are held. It invariably happens that in one sport or other some man is repeating as captain for a second or even third term. The fault lies not in the men themselves but in the system which permits of these abuses.

The McGill Athletic system permits a man to hold a captaincy in the same sport for an indefinite number of years, and it is an unfortunate fact that there have been cases where men have held such posts for an unreasonable period of time. Regard does not seem to have been had to the fact that they are purely honorary and that the ambition to captain a college team is one which most college athletes cherish.

We have seen cases in the past where teams have been inspired to brilliant play by the leadership of one man; and this is particularly true of cases where a man feels that it is his duty to do the leading. When an individual is re-elected year after year to a post, he loses, or tends to lose, all feeling of elation and is apt to fall back into the old methodical way of doing things.

If the Athletic Board made it a rule that no man could hold a captaincy in the one sport for a second time, there would be increased interest in team captaincies and the man who held one would be strongly inclined to do his utmost to justify his selection. There will be some who will say that no man would be elected to a captaincy a second time if he had not justified his original selection. We feel that although there is some truth in this, there is not enough to justify the present system. There exists that intangible something which works wonders in a man to whom the honor has newly fallen.

We feel that our attitude is that of most men who take part in team sports at McGill. We appeal to the Athletic Board to give our suggestion a trial. It will more than justify itself.

Business Talks Back

THE common derogatory attitude of undergraduates to anything smacking of the realm of high finance and low scheming is a bubble which could well be punctured. Not that the college representation is not in part right — but it is the amount of error that does all the harm. In the first place, business is, by all the rules of human nature, simply could not be — the big bad wolf that it is pictured as in indignant college conversations. In the second place, the declared purpose of business is to make money — that and nothing else. The accepted principle of every man for himself is, despite attempted infusions of philanthropy, still the cardinal approach to the business world. Technically, therefore, business having declared its purposes, and being master of the fort, has the authority to proceed on its way. And in the third place, business has some reason to yelp when other people, mostly the government, start nosing around amongst its doings and belongings. On certain grounds, then, business has the right to complain. And it is complaining.

On the other side of the ledger, there are certain things that business should not do that it obviously does. If it would be content to stick to a capitalism that would have a healthy dislike of such incidental factors (to it) as the grinding down of human souls and unnecessarily large profits while people starve because of them, the same dislike that was characteristic

of the early easy-going guild system, then interference would be outrageous. And, as we have said, while it has the right to talk back, there are times when it is talking back with its tongue in its cheek. Be that as it may, the universities would soon be presenting opinions that would be appreciated if they would realize this one thing: business is NOT ALWAYS in the wrong.

STAGE

Reflections Concerning The Play-Producer

TO DATE this column has stressed the abstract side of play-production, so, for variety, the human and more tangible aspects will be given some consideration. We begin, therefore, with a glance at the person and activities of the play-producer. To define him in a way applicable to all forms of dramatic presentation is impossible; to separate his duties from those of the director is very difficult. Rather should we seek to find some general characteristics which the average producer ought to have, and which are particularly evident in the non-professional.

A good starting point seems to be the fundamental thesis that the producer's chief function is to stimulate both the thoughts and actions of those working under him, bearing in mind that he is the interpreter of the director's ideas, just as the director interprets those of the author. Though it is a debatable point, it often appears that the unity of a play can depend more upon the producer than upon the director. The latter is appealing primarily to the minds of the audience, the former to the senses; and it is usually the producer who has the more difficult task. However, we cannot abide too closely by this distinction; because a producer too must understand the psychology of his audience and how its collective mind works.

The producer must so blend the various arts at his disposal that they supplement rather than supersede the thought content of the theme. The production of a play has been called "an organic fusion of movement, light, sound, and stage decoration"; the producer therefore must be an artist who can apply the principles of pigment, light, and costume; and—most important—psychology to the stage. If the amateur producer is not an artist, to be so should at least be his aim. Along with the director he must be able to create something which did not exist before.

How is the producer to know whether he can do this? A sure guide to his chances of success is whether or not he can when reading the play for the first time stage the play in his mind. If he can imagine the setting, grouping, emotions, characters, and spirit of the play, then he is going to make a good producer. Again, if he can put himself in the position of an average member of the audience, and can rightly gauge his viewpoint, reactions, and sense responses then he has even better hopes for success. This matter involves perhaps the hardest task of the production manager, namely the submerging of his own technically-trained likes and dislikes in those of his audience. This of course must not be overdone. The theatre should wield an influence in training its audiences in those things which specialists in the theatre have found to be practical for and symbolic of the stage. A third and most valuable asset for a producer is the power, when a member of an audience himself, to pick out just what elements in the play are the result of production manager's efforts. If he can recognize how a play well acted could be toned up, then he will himself know what features in play production upon which to concentrate.

If one were asked what a producer should have over and above all else, the answer would be that he should remember that a play is conceived as an illusion of life. Consequently, although his work is most closely allied to that of the scenic designer, he must see that the drama and acting of the play are subordinated to a spectacle of scenic, lighting and costume effects. The average audience of more or less intelligent people judge the standard of a group not by effects but by interpretation, and it is here that we strike at the root of the matter, namely, that which makes the difference between the amateur and non-professional stage. The non-professionals have perhaps done more than any other group in bringing drama away from the stage and the theatrical, and reducing it to simple artistry and truly dramatic effectiveness. This can be done provided that the producer of such a group has intelligence and imagination. He must appreciate beauty in its simplest form and he must be possessed of ingenuity. He is aware of what can be done in the way of suggestion rather than reality on the stage. To him the accessories of stage-craft must be instruments and not playthings. If he masters the idea that the imagination of an audience can produce infinitely better effects, once the idea is suggested to them, than any number of mechanical devices or elaborate representation, his productions are assured of success.

R. M. L.

(Further reflections will follow.)

The Shows Next Week

Palace Theatre

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES" with Sidney Carton being played by Ronald Colman begins today. Elizabeth Allan and Edna May Oliver have been given supporting roles.

Loew's Theatre

FROM now on this theatre will feature in addition to its stage shows only one picture each week. Starting today a unit of Major Bowes Amateurs will be seen on the stage, while the screen attraction, called "Fitch Like Lady", includes in its cast Alison Skipworth, Arthur Treacher and Mae Clarke.

Capitol Theatre

FRANCHOT TONE and Bette Davis appear together in "Dangerous" and as a second attraction the "Widow From Monte Carlo" with Dolores Del Rio and Warren William is being presented.

Imperial Theatre

"LA MATERNELLE" remains a second week at this playhouse. The film stars Paulette Goddard, and there are subtitles in English.

MUSIC

Winfried Wolf

MONTREAL music-lovers were privileged, on Tuesday last, to enjoy a few hours of supreme musical interpretation such as they hear very seldom. The gaudy Salle Dorée of the Mount Royal was packed to its doors. The acoustics however were none too good, and the strident twanging of a metal weather-stripping provided a most unwelcome accompaniment to this superb recital.

The major item on Professor Wolfe's program was the F minor sonata by Brahms. The allegro opened brilliantly with an attractive flourish which was characterized by the extreme fineness of the pianist's metallic staccato notes. He managed to keep throughout a nice balance of the whole, over-emphasizing no part at the expense of another. In the Andante he produced a most remarkable effect, verging on ventriloquism; sounding the soft tones, by the subtlety of his touch, as if they emanated from another, more distant source. The magic hands swept on through scherzo and finale accentuating the runs with polished grace, casting a spell over his listeners by his singular ability to finish off a run imperceptibly. It was impossible to tell just where or when he stopped. His cadenzas swept downward in a gradual diminution, producing an effect as if he were pouring the notes into a bottomless void. The audience sat absorbed in the echo, completely fascinated.

The rendition of two Liszt Consolations was full of deep sympathy and he swayed with the music, living through every note of it. It makes one consider sadness desirable when it elicits such beauty of consolation from composer and interpreter. The Liszt rhapsody No. 12, played with supreme poise, displayed the most spectacular fingering of the evening.

The second half of the program was beautiful and profoundly simple except for the final turbulent Polonaise by Chopin. In both these divergent moods the piano recognized its master, singing forth the wonderful expressions of his feelings. Schubert featured prominently on the bill with his *Soirees de Vienne*, *Moment Musical*, and *Erlenkönig*, the last of which was gripping and fascinating beyond all imagination. The sure manner in which he turned the music from the rhythmic galloping of the horse to the plaintive cries of the delirious child was a profound inspiration. The rippling marching maestoso of the Polonaise brought the program to a dramatic close leaving the audience clamouring for encores, of which he played three, including the delightful "Invitation to the Waltz," by Weber.

Professor Wolf, who is on the staff of the "Schule fuer Musik" in Berlin, has shown quite a departure from the prevailing trend, in the simple conventionality of his program. He deals not in the unusual and spectacular for the benefits of the critics, but has brought music down to everyday life. He is a true romanticist, living intensely in the expression of his music, which he plays only because he loves it. If there were only more of this rare type of thorough, human musicians, music would soon become the fare of the masses instead of the flair of the classes.

J. F. S.

Preliminary Note

THE metaphysical heights which this column has been scaling in the last few weeks has caused a vague feeling of unrest to pervade at least two breasts. One is that of Mr. Richardson who showed in a recent letter that there were still greater heights of metaphysics to be achieved, and the other is that of the present writer, who as a metaphysician or transcendentalist knows no master. It would be perfectly easy to go on from here and prove this last statement, but to do so would satisfy no one, neither the readers of this column nor myself. I propose therefore to make that which I am about to write into something of general interest, of rational content, and, if possible, comprehensible.

Next Sunday

THE Montreal Orchestra will get the following off its chest at next Sunday's 112th concert:

- Symphony No. 8 in F Beethoven
- Concerto for Cello Elgar

Soloist: Lucien Plamondon

INTERMISSION

- Children's Overture Quilter
- Kilgusor's Garden & Flower Maidens (from Parsifal) Wagner

starting, we hope, at 3.15.

Composition

THIS is a form of music seldom indulged in by the average person. Not being an average person myself, I have composed. I regret to state that none of my compositions have ever been performed, nor are they likely to be. They are not even finished. I have begun, with equal abandon, symphonies, quartets, songs, concertos—it mattered not what—but they have none of them reached maturity. What a pity! (Yes—Ed.) However, that is enough of the personal parenthesis. And let no one think that my lack of material success affects my ability to tell others how to compose. "The failure in its rightful turn that teaches us success to learn, as I am sure somebody said.

It is usually stated that in order to compose the first thing to do is to have an idea. This is fallacious. The prime requisite is a blank piece of paper. If the paper has staves (musical lines) ruled on it, so much the better, but you can always rule them on yourself. The next step is to decide what you are going to write, i.e., oratorio, suite, symphonic poem, etc. This is usually the hardest part. Having decided on, say, a vocal quartet for two violins, viola and cello, the next thing is to think of a theme for the first movement. Always start with the first movement. The others will (or should) follow naturally.

Now you have thought of a theme (usually something heard the night before on the radio); its treatment should next be considered. Shall you have the movement take fugal form, sonata form or "variations" form? It is much debated which of these is easiest. I think variations is, or are, so we will say that you are going to write a theme with variations, as we musicians call it, a *tema con variazioni*.

First you write down the theme, giving it to the first violin, letting the other three instruments strum an accompaniment; then you think of first variation. The easiest way to do this is to add a few notes to the theme interspersed between the original ones, the net result usually being that you give your original notes one-half their value, and

your performers more work to do. For a second variation you may in simple fashion quarter the value of your original notes, adding three times as many new ones, or, conversely, doubling the original value and getting your accompaniment (which is still going on) all balled up. But you see the possibilities of this idea of variation.

Another idea, and one more frequently used, is to change the value of some only of the original notes. A lot of fun can be had with this, too. A third idea, rather more complicated, is to change the pitch or tone of the notes, thus transforming (if you are careful) a theme in a major key into a minor, or vice versa. Beethoven was good at this.

A fourth scheme, and one on which I am inclined to frown despite its use by the Masters, is inversion. This consists in taking the theme and turning it literally upside-down. Some felled got an idea from this and turned themes around back to front-reversion. If you do both it is called obversion, but I think it's perversion.

What really makes composing the variations difficult is the attempt to combine two or more of these fundamental methods in one single variation. Brahms pulled it off—ones—in his "Eight Variations on a Theme by Haydn." (For practice, try disentangling these). The student is advised, however, to work up to such mathematical-intellectual feats gradually.

All this time I have been talking about nothing but variations on a theme for the first movement of a string quartet. (If that—Ed.) Composing is more than this. There are the other movements, for example: there is the orchestration (not very difficult for a quartet but grand sport for a symphony); there is the libretto. If oratorio or opera is contemplated, there is the performer's ability; all these must be considered. What fun!

D. P. M.

Wednesday 9 O'Clocks

Those who attended the Nine O'clock Concert on Wednesday evening had the privilege of hearing the Trio Italiano give a most sympathetic interpretation of a varied and colourful program. The guest artists were Alberto Potholieri, violinist, Arturo Bonucci, cellist, and Alfredo Casella, pianist and composer. The concert opened with one of the best known trios of that prolific writer, Haydn. The Andante and Poco Adagio of this work provided a fitting medium of expression for the delicate touch of the master pianist, and Haydn's characteristic translucence and purity of form was excellently portrayed in the lively Rondo which brings the trio to a close.

With the recital thus pleasantly started a more dramatic note was struck with the opening of Beethoven's Trio Number 5, in D major, Opus 70. The first two movements, turbulent and ready, leave an atmosphere of foreboding, but Beethoven, never serious for long even in his most tragic music, writes an effervescent finale which dispels the gloom like a draught of Olympic nectar.

An arrangement by Alfredo Casella of one of Clementi's studies, followed by an original work of Casella's, formed the next part of the program. "Siciliana E. Burlesca," the only recent work played, is a fine example of the modernist trend of which Casella has become a leader. Its free songlike theme is developed against a background of unusual chords which give a powerful, though, in the midst of a classical program such as this, a somewhat bizarre effect.

In the B Flat Major Trio of Franz Schubert the artists reached the eve-

ning's climax in perfection of interpretation. The poignancy of the Andante and the romantic levity of the Scherzo were expressed with equal delicacy of feeling, to the evident delight of the audience. As an encore, an Andante from Saint-Saens added, with its throbbing cadence, a more reflective note to the close of the concert.

Throughout the recital the feeling grew more apparent that here at last were performers and instruments which succeeded in narrowing that all too great gap between composer and audience.

Note on Above

Metaphysics. D. P. M.

Swedish Expedition Will Search For Col. Fawcett

COPENHAGEN — A Swedish scientific expedition, about to start for South America, hopes to solve once and for all, the mystery of Colonel Fawcett's disappearance in the wilds of Brazil. The leader of the expedition, Arne Arbin, has his own ideas regarding the fate of Colonel Fawcett and what he will do to obtain proof of that explorer's end. Since the disappearance some ten years ago of the English explorer, several expeditions have claimed to find evidence throwing light on what happened to him. These reports are, however, exceedingly contradictory. A French engineer claims to have met Colonel Fawcett in the interior of Brazil living with a native tribe. Others who have been in those parts declare that they have received absolute proof that Fawcett is dead. The Swedish expedition, whose main object is archaeological and ethnographical study in those regions of old civilization, hopes to bring definite evidence either that Colonel Fawcett is dead or that he is still alive and pursuing his search for the ancient city which he believed antedated the ancient civilization of the Egyptians. Courtesy, American Express.

No Bond Between Brains and Brawn

Burlington, Vt. — Intelligence and athletic ability do not necessarily have any relationship. It was discovered recently by the University of Vermont. More than 125 freshmen, who completed the Cozens test, designed to establish the relationship between intelligence quotients and athletic ability, showed results that indicated there is no relationship. A student with a high intelligence quotient may be a good athlete or a poor one, and a student with a low intelligence quotient also may be a good athlete or a poor one.

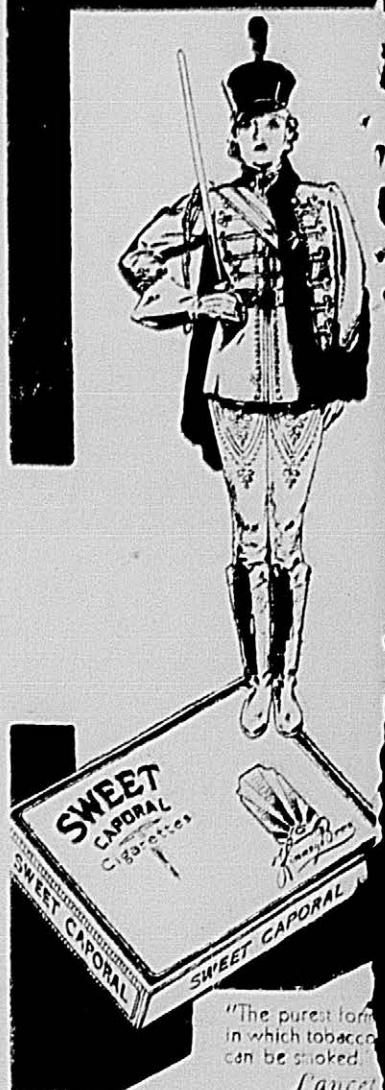
A survey of those who scored high in the test showed all of them had a preparatory or high school record.

A Message to College Men

Whether buying a life insurance policy as a provision for the future, or contemplating the selling of life insurance as a profession, you would do well to consider the outstanding sixty-four year record of The Mutual Life of Canada. Communicate with our nearest Branch Manager or our Home Office.

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NOTICE

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

As one of the Students signed more than 4 nominations for Group B. Scarlet Key Society the following nominations are invalid.

James D. Hall, Donald C. MacCallum, C. Grose Bourne, John B. Hodgson, Russel A. Dunn.

According to the constitution of the Scarlet Key Society there must be enough nominations to have an election.

The time of submitting nominations has been extended to 5.00 p.m. Friday, Feb. 7/36. Elections will be held on Tuesday 18.36.

Nominees shall be members of the second year in the Faculty of Engineering and there must be two or more nominations.

All nominations must be signed by at least 10 undergraduate students in the Faculty of Engineering and no undergraduate shall sign more than four nominations.

All nominees must be students in good standing proceeding towards a degree. Any full time student who has advanced a year towards a degree shall be called a student in good standing.

E. F. CRUTCHLOW,

President.

Bobby Bell's Brigade Battles Bailey's Blue Boys

Seniors Defend Hockey Crown Against Varsity

First Game of Intercollegiate Series — McGill Has Held The Championship For the Past Three Years — Hollie McHugh Expected to Play in the Red Nets — Student Coupons Will be Honoured — Game Scheduled For 8 o'clock — R.M.C. Will Meet the University of Montreal in Second Game — Blue and White Squad Looms as a Dangerous Threat — Coached by 'Ace' Bailey

WHEN Bobby Bell sends his senior hockeyists over the boards tonight against the Blue and White squad from Varsity he will have the boys gunning for their fourth straight hockey championship. McGill won the championship quite handily last year but expect more serious opposition from the squad up Toronto way which has been ably coached by 'Ace' Bailey. Bailey received a serious head injury while playing for the Toronto Maple Leafs in Boston three years ago. Since then he has not been able to play hockey but this year has taken over the duties of coaching the Varsity squad, which was handled by Warren Stevens last year.

There will be several changes in the McGill line-up necessitated by the intercollegiate rules. Dave Tennant will not be able to play in the Red nets, but he will be ably replaced by Hollie McHugh. Due to the pressure of other activities this year, Hollie has not been able to devote much time to hockey; however, he will be out in front stamping grounds tonight. With McHugh between the posts and Melkie-John and Wigle on the rearward, the Varsity sharpshooters should find it hard to notch very many counters.

Both Varsity and McGill have played an exhibition series with several of the leading American colleges. But of the two teams, McGill boasts of the finer record by far. On their holiday trip, the Bell Boys won all of their five games, while Varsity were forced to drop two games to the opposition. The Blueboys were defeated by Harvard and Dartmouth. Since Bailey has had the Varsity squad under his tutelage the Blue and White squad has been considerably revamped. A lot more colour has been added, and several of the players have changed their playing positions. Phil Jeffery, who used to play left wing, has dropped back on the rearward to help for a hard riding defense. Normie McClenahan has been shifted from centre to left wing, where his dangerous rushes will be felt more.

With McClenahan on the first-string forward line, are two other fast skating pucksters, MacIlquham and Valliquette. The latter is a French Canadian and hails from Joliet, the most experienced player on the Queen City sextette is Jim MacPherson, who plays centre for the second line. MacPherson was captain of the Varsity team last year and is now reported to be playing the best hockey of his career.

Lenahan is another one of the players Bailey is counting on to keep things numming. Lenahan played for St. Mike's and made quite a reputation for himself as a member of the Grays who won the Dominion junior championship in 1928. Taking everything into consideration, the Toronto team looks very good and much more formidable than they did last year.

Three others of Bell's squad will be

Former Sports Editor Broadcasts From Olympics

OF interest to older students and recent graduates of McGill is the news that Bob Bowman, Commerce '32, will be heard in a series of broadcasts from the Olympic Winter Games at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. Bowman is a former Sports Editor of the Daily (1931-32), joining the staff of the "Ottawa Citizen" after graduation. He is now main sports announcer for the British Broadcasting Commission and was heard over the Columbia network beginning yesterday at 9.15 a.m. Further broadcasts in the series are scheduled for February 12 at the same hour; February 13 at 10.45, and February 14 and 15 at 10.15. These are all 15-minute summaries, and will be heard locally over station CKAC.

Incidentally, Bowman "covered" the 1932 Winter Olympics at Lake Placid to a certain extent. During the course of the Games the McGill hockey team made a trip down to the Olympic Stadium at Placid, where they defeated the American squad, 2-1. Goals were scored on that occasion by Jack McGill and Gordie Crutchfield, and Nels Crutchfield played a big part in the victory.

The scene at the Games was described by Bowman in the Daily on his return, and he will have an opportunity to give a picture of scenes similar in many respects this month. He wrote: "The hundred or so loyal supporters of the Redmen saw a highly

McGill Boxers Ready For Interfaculty Meet

Seven Bouts Slated For Tomorrow Night at the Union — Ruschin and Gilbert Stage Exhibition — MacDonald College Represented by Three Entrants — Bert Light Master of Ceremonies

COACH BERT LIGHT of the McGill Boxing Club has announced an interesting card of bouts for the Interfaculty Assault-arms to be held in the McGill Union on Saturday night. With the Intercollegiate Assault just two weeks away, McGill boxers and wrestlers are reaching the end of a long series of elimination bouts, the final stages of which will decide the McGill champions and representatives for the long competitions with Toronto Varsity, Queen's, and Western here on February 21 and 22.

Coach Light, well pleased with his men, is gunning for at least five titles in the intercollegiate. Lou Ruschin, husky inside wing on the football team, is expected to be a real contender for the heavyweight honors.

colourful scene when they took their seats in the specially constructed arena here for it was packed with the athletic representatives from all the countries competing in the Winter Games dressed for a good part in their native colours, while the visiting spectators drawn to the scene from all over America were mostly garbed in picturesque snow-combatting uniforms.

The 'Circus' Comes To London Town

London — American tourists think of England in terms of summer. Not so the European, who thinks of England and especially London in terms of winter, when London and the countryside come to life. This season London lives in its social season of great balls, its theatres, its operas, its sports events: its hockey, squash, rackets, racing and polo. And, last but not least, London's favorite fun, the Circus. This year there are a large number of circuses in Central London and the suburbs. These attractive events are dear to the heart of England and as inherent in the English character as the race course and the foxhunt. We remember having read of such things in early Victorian books and they still glow in the pages of Dickens. The great modern circus, half dramatic, half equestrian, gives performances at Asleys Amphitheatre over Westminster Bridge, and the Olympia opened with a setting of splendour. This great and gorgeous annual show grows each year more genuinely British.

Courtesy, American Express.

WILL BUY
PAIR OF GOOD
SECOND HAND
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With Adjustable Harness
Miss Bugnion — FL 1423

Gym Meet For Wicksteed Medals

Contest Will be Held This Afternoon at the Montreal High

The annual gymnastic meet for the Wicksteed medals and the Dr. F. W. Harvey cup will take place today at the Montreal High School, when a dozen aspirants will present themselves for places on the team which will oppose Varsity.

The form shown at this meet and also the Provincial Gymnastic Meet, which is scheduled for Thursday, February 20th at the Central Y.M.C.A., will decide the McGill team. Work-outs to date have shown steady improvement with great hopes being entertained for the intercollegiate contest.

The following entries have been received:

- R. H. Walker.
- R. D. Weldon.
- J. B. Hodgson.
- L. Wilson.
- G. S. Beale.
- G. F. Duncan.
- J. F. D. Caron.
- J. Wood.
- T. G. Donnelly.
- R. F. Harvey.
- W. H. Copeland.
- H. T. Oliver.

The officials for today's meet are as follows:

- Referee: Dr. F. W. Harvey.
- Judges: Frank Consiglio.
- H. M. Devenney.
- Ray Caron.
- W. E. Jones.
- J. K. McLetchie.
- George Dumbell.
- Scorers: A. H. McCarthy.
- C. E. Pacaud.

ineligible for this Intercollegiate fixture. They are MacKay, Duff and McConnell. Hollie McHugh, who has not played this year, is in good condition nevertheless, as he has been practising regularly at the workouts at the Forum.

The McGill-Varsity game is scheduled to start at 8 o'clock and will be followed by a second game. The second game will be an intermediate intercollegiate game between the University of Montreal and R.M.C. Prior to the game, a graduates' dinner will be held in the Union to which all former McGill students are invited. Major Forbes reports that considerable interest in being manifested in this dinner, and the Union staff are preparing to handle a large crowd. Student coupons will be honoured.

Skiers, Swimmers Leave For International Meets

Strong Ski Team to Compete in Dartmouth Carnival—Both Squads Travel on Same Bus — Swimming Team Will Meet Williams, Amherst and Harvard — Bill Tait Missing From Ski Squad

TEN skiers, Coach Bill Thompson and official Pete Knowlton left Phillips Square at 6 o'clock yesterday morning along with the swimming team to snatch forty winks in the seats of their special bus en route to the Dartmouth Ski Carnival at Hanover, New Hampshire. The team is one of the strongest ever to represent McGill at an international meet, and Thompson is confident that his men will give the hitherto invincible White Mountaineers a close fight. Events to be contested are the usual quartet of downhill, slalom, jumping and cross-country.

Hannah Faces Alma Mater
Captain Jim Houghton, younger of a well-known skiing family, will attempt to follow in the footsteps of brother Jack in no less than three events—slalom, downhill and cross-country. Sel Hannah will face his Alma Mater once more this season—he competed in the Lake Placid meet when the Redmen lost out to Dartmouth by a close margin. The Berlin, N.H., boy is entered in all four events. Pat Christie, Bob Johannsen, and Don Tirrell, the Frosh members of the team, are also slated to take an active part.

Ronnie Denton, former intercollegiate jumping champ, will compete in his specialty and in the combined. Harold Stanforth, Bob Sproule, Hugh Findlay and Bob Townsend complete the squad. Bill Tait was unfortunately not able to make the trip.

Eleven Colleges Entered
Nine other schools in addition to

vin Warren on the rowing machines every afternoon, 4 to 6 p.m., at the Field House.

SKIS
Wanted immediately, a good pair of used hickory skis, 7 1/2 feet length. Leave particulars in note in Locker four, Arts Bldg.

London to Leningrad In Eleven Hours

London . . . England, Scotland and Ireland will soon be linked by air with every European capital. The passenger service between Hull and Leningrad by way of Gothenburg, Stockholm and Helsinki will bring London within 11 hours of Leningrad. While at the same time Glasgow officials are planning a 4 1/2 hours flight between the Clyde and Norway. The Grilly Airways, Ltd., announce a 3 hour service to Denmark. Starting with a daily service, this will be extended within the next few months to an early morning, morning and afternoon flight. Passengers wishing to travel by way of Amsterdam and Hamburg to Copenhagen will be able to make the flying time in 6 hours, with a 100 mile sea flight between the North Foreland and the Dutch coast. An aerodrome is now under construction at Stockholm. When it is completed the service will be extended from Copenhagen by way of Malmö. The latter section of the route, over 320 miles of mountains and lakes, will be indicated by an unbroken line of electrically-lighted beacons.

Courtesy, American Express.

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Every Saturday Afternoon
Supper Dance 10:15 P.M. to Closing
Daily — Except Sunday
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SPORTS NOTICES

ARTS INTERCLASS SCHEDULE
The schedule of the Arts Interclass Hockey League has been drawn up. Will the managers of the teams please note the days on which their teams are playing and get them on the ice on time. All games are from 4 to 5.
Today—Arts III vs. Arts IV.
Mon., Feb. 10—Arts I vs. Arts II.
Wed., Feb. 12—Arts I vs. Arts IV.
Fri., Feb. 14—Arts I vs. Arts III.

INTERFACULTY BASKETBALL
The Interfaculty basketball will start very soon, so any team which wishes to enter in this league, please phone J. K. French, MA 3095. Entries must be in before Feb. 17, as the first game is to be played on Feb. 21.

COMMERCE FOOTBALLERS
Will all those men who have Commerce sweaters please return them to Bill Gentlemen at once, as they are needed for Interfaculty hockey.

TRACK BANQUET
The proposed date of the annual track banquet is Thursday, February 13th. Will all members of the Senior Track and Harriers teams who think they will be unable to attend please get in touch with Bruce Ruddick, MA 5926.

R.V.C. BADMINTON
Will all those who wish to enter an Open Tournament (Doubles and Singles) please sign the lists in the Arts Building or in R.V.C. You do not have

to be a member of the Badminton Club to enter. There will be ordinary meetings of the Club on Tuesday and Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. as usual.

WRESTLING
Practices are being held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at the Field House at 5 o'clock. Any men interested in wrestling are requested to turn out regularly.

REINSTATEMENTS
Mercer, R. Theol. II.
Silver, S. Med. III.
Morton Cohen Arts III.

Interfaculty Hockey Schedule
Today—6-6 p.m., Law vs. Theol.
Mon., Feb. 10th—6-7 p.m., Dent vs. Theol.
Tue., Feb. 11—4-5 p.m., Law vs. Arts.
Wed., Feb. 11—6-7 p.m., Dent vs. Com.

ROWING CLUB
All rowing candidates are urged to turn out as soon as possible, as preliminary training is necessary before going in the shells. Coaching by Mel-

PALACE
ON THE SCREEN AT LAST!
\$1,000,000 Production of Dickens' Finest Love Story...
NOW
RONALD COLMAN
in **CHARLES DICKENS' A TALE OF TWO CITIES**
with cast of 40,000 including: ELIZABETH ALLAN, EDNA MAY GIVER, REGINALD OWEN, BASIL RATHBONE, BLANCHE YURKA, HENRY B. WATKINS.
Produced by David Selznick. Directed by Jack Conway.
"A Tale of Two Cities" will positively NOT be shown in any other theatre in Montreal for 3 months.

MARK THE DATE! PLAN NOW!
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PLUMBERS' BALL
MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL
Tuesday, February 25th
TICKETS \$5.00 per couple — ON SALE NOW
DON BESTOR and his ORCHESTRA

Chemistry Wrecks The Farm

AGRICULTURE the nation's largest single business still remaining in the hands of private citizens is in the midst of a scientific revolution. The farm is being wrecked by deadly frontal attacks from chemistry and technology. First intensive mechanization, farming with synthetic fertilizers, is progressing to such an extent that a mere fraction of the present farm land would suffice to produce all foodstuffs and raw materials. Second, chemistry is duplicating and taking out of cultivation many staple farm products, manufacturing them synthetically. Third, the world tendency toward national self-sufficiency is cutting the heart out of world agricultural trade permanently. Foreign markets for agricultural products in any material degree are gone forever.

What has already happened is clearly shown in farm statistics. In 1790, 90 percent of our population was engaged in agriculture. In 1930 this ratio had fallen to 20 percent.

But not even that 20 percent of the population is needed. The Department of Agriculture in one of its unheralded but significant reports shows that 85 percent of all agricultural products entering trade are produced by half the farmers of the country. Half our farm population by slightly increasing their efficiency of operation (an extremely simple matter), could produce 100 percent of all agricultural products now entering trade. We often think of America as still predominantly agricultural, but the experts know that if the present knowledge of farm operation were properly applied, the 1930 crops could be produced by only five percent of the population.

Aside from the invasions of the chemical revolution, other factors are playing leading roles in this historic transition. One is the decline in growth of population in the United States, pointing toward a leveling off in half a century or less, and making unnecessary any considerable expansion of enterprise. Another is the mechanization of agriculture and transportation, displacing hundreds of thousands of workers. Furthermore, the elimination of the horse by the gasoline engine has reduced the consumption of food as sharply as if 40,000,000 persons had stopped eating. Even the substitution of motor transportation for walking is estimated to have so reduced the energy requirements of the population that the consumption of meat decreased by 15 percent during the decade 1920-1930. The 10,000,000 head of cattle that this reduction represents would have consumed as much food as 50,000,000 persons. The demand for agricultural products as a whole declined 17 per cent during that decade. All of these factors contribute to the immediate farm crisis and to the long-term problem.

The idea that the farmer is a subservient caretaker of God's handiwork, and thus quite helpless to alter the age-old cycle of the rain, wind, and sun, has persisted through the centuries. Only in recent years have there been signs of fundamental changes.

The belief also has been prevalent that an acre of land could produce just so much corn or wheat or cotton and no more. The agronomist is changing this idea by demonstrating that poor land can be changed into the best by the application of intensive farming methods. This intensive farming, despite the increased cost of fertilizers and water control, is more economical in the long run than extensive farming; hence the forward trend is growing larger crop yields on smaller areas of land because the crop is likely to be of better quality, with less labor cost, and less taxes or rent.

American agriculture, says Dr. O. M. Wilcox, agronomist, in his "Reshaping Agriculture," is only 11.3 percent efficient today on the scale of the most efficient methods. If the farmer is even now able to produce enormous surpluses, what will happen when the efficiency level is doubled? "Let the coefficient of 11.3 be doubled—brought up to a mere 22.6, which is still below the coefficient of most European agricultures—and the social-economic destruction along the marginal lines of our farmers would be catastrophic," Dr. Wilcox asserts.

This threat of catastrophe is not far-fetched. The average acre yield of corn in this country, for example, is 26.5 bushels. The agronomist maintains that the calculated maximum yield of corn is 225 bushels an acre, and as a matter of record this yield has actually been reached. The average yield of cotton is 0.22 bale an acre; but the agronomist says we can raise 4.6 bales an acre, and points to known maximum yields of 2.5 bales an acre. The present yield of wheat is only 2.4 percent of the calculated possible yield if the best practices were used. And so it goes with all the major crops. On the basis of known maximum yield per acre we could grow the 1930 actual harvest of eight major crops on the farms of Colorado alone.

But if intensive farming means increased production on less land, what is the problem raised by controlled agriculture which uses no land at all, and yet opens the way to fresh crops every few weeks all the year round? Since soil is almost useless anyway, the plants are grown without it in metal trays in greenlike cabinets. The plants supply their own heat and only a few hours of work daily are needed to supply water to the trays in which have been placed a few ounces of chemical food, there being a different chemical food for each kind of crop.

These cabinets, each containing ten trays providing a fresh crop every day

with a ten-day rotation, are finding increased popularity on farms in England, Denmark, and Germany, where they are used for growing fodder crops for cattle and poultry. Only one cabinet has been brought to America and is supplying fodder for cows on a dairy farm near Summit, N.J., where secret tests are being conducted on its efficiency. The crop grows miraculously. A tray of seed corn begins to sprout within a few hours and in ten days is a foot high. The seed germinated is said to produce five times the volume of seed planted in the ground. Dairy farms find the process economical.

Experiments are being conducted in England in the growing of fresh vegetables, with the prediction that the time is not far away when the householder can grow his own year-round supply of greenstuffs in his kitchen or basement in a cabinet resembling an ice-box. This stage of agriculture is still in its infancy, but its revolutionary implications are obvious.

The most amazing strides in the agricultural enterprise have been made in the realm of synthetics. Synthetic production of agricultural products began 75 years ago, when the chemist found that he could completely eliminate the cultivation of natural dyes by synthetic production in factories. As a result more acreage in indigo over the world disappeared than we need to grow cotton in this country today. The growing of vast quantities of madder also stopped within a few years. The synthetic industries have already rendered numerous monopolies held by one or two countries. Dyes and perfumes have largely been eliminated from foreign trade. Nitrate-fixation processes broke the Chilean monopoly of nitrates. The Japanese monopoly of camphor was broken by German synthetics. Synthetic rubber will break the Dutch and British monopolies.

The second spectacular invasion was the entry of rayon into the textile industry. Although rayon has not altogether replaced natural fibers (about 75 percent of its composition is cotton linters—the short, poor cotton—and 25 percent is wood pulp), it nevertheless has played hob with the textile industry and the production of natural silk.

The chemist found that the common base of cellulose for all textiles is obtainable, not only from certain trees and plants, but from virtually all fibrous growth, including even weeds and cornstalks. The laboratories are only now struggling with the cellulose problem, but the strides made in artificial textiles have opened the way for a myriad of other products. For the cellulose base can be used for plastics in housing, interior furnishings, enamels, laminated plastic tiling, and a host of other items. Not only have the chemists made it virtually certain that cotton, silk, and wool will be largely dominated by synthetics in the future, but certain large industrial interests are almost ready to venture into large-scale production of houses with plastics as the key material. Fine lumber becomes unnecessary when any kind of fibrous material, even weeds, is suitable as a base for plastic houses.

The synthetic-rubber industry has moved forward and is bound to supplant the market now occupied by the natural product. Perfumes once supported a vast agricultural population, but today the bulk of perfumes are synthetic. To produce a pound of Bulgarian rose oil requires from 250,000 to 750,000 roses. The chemist produces unlimited quantities of synthetic rose oil at a fraction of the cost of the natural. Natural leather is disappearing under the strain of competition with substitutes. And the paint and varnish industry has been transformed by synthetics.

Not the least important invasion of chemistry into agriculture is in foodstuffs. Virtually all foods, from wheat and corn to beans, can be made in the laboratory. One of the outstanding achievements to date has been the manufacture of butter substitutes.

The matter of synthetic foodstuffs is often misunderstood. There is little immediate prospect of being served concentrated pellets of chemical elements as our main diet. But there is prospect that a large variety of new foods will be produced in the laboratory. Factory production of milk—a purer and more healthful beverage—is sure to come and at cheaper prices. Milk is 87 percent water anyway, and it will be relatively easy to substitute a machine for the cow as the agent for converting cellulose (grass) and such into a liquid we call milk.

Only a few months ago the first two "synthetic" sheep in the history of the world were slaughtered with appropriate academic ceremony at Cornell University. These two sheep had never tasted a blade of grass or a kernel of grain. They were reared from their mothers early and paced on a diet of a synthetic mixture of casein, cellulose, starch, vitamin concentrates, and salts. They grew to maturity rapidly; they were beautiful sheep, their wool was excellent, and they were free from a parasite found in most sheep in the region. It would seem obvious that the chemical revolution is only beginning to open up a new and bewildering world.

The development of synthetics will not necessarily mean complete replacement of natural products, but it will mean sharp adjustments, often affecting millions of acres of land and the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of persons. Gone now is the good economics of Ricardo and Milling,

Can We Escape Propaganda?

THE WORLD TODAY is a baffling world, full of fascinating confusion. Dozens of economic and social theories are battling with one another for supremacy on a local, national or world scale. Each of these theories has its own prophets and its own followers, all convinced that their solution is the only solution or at least the most practicable.

We as university students and instructors, interested in perfecting our individual philosophies and in seeking some answer to our own problems and to those of humanity as a whole, have been taught—and correctly—that it is our duty as students and a contribution to the betterment of the human race to weigh the assets and the liabilities of these numerous theories with as little bias as possible.

We have done lip-service to objectivity so long, however, that often we fail to realize that it cannot even be approached on any controversial subject, and especially on topics dealing with human relationships. A student brings to a subject a powerful though frequently imperceptible web of tradition, of deep-seated emotion, lent to him by his environment and past training. The effect of environment on outlook cannot be stressed too emphatically.

The student, then, cannot attain objectivity in his studies. This inevitable partiality is even more complicated in the case of instructors. More than one professor has succeeded in part in throwing off the binding chains of traditional outlook, arriving at his conclusions with as much objectivity as he could muster, only to find that he could not frankly set forth his opinions in the class-room, or perforce must even change them.

And when partially and deeply imbedded prejudice, whether his own or that of others, color the views a professor presents to his classes, that is propaganda in the truest sense of the word. It is propaganda whether subtle or not, whether the propagator realizes it or not. The ideal of complete objectivity is sacrificed on the indestructible altar of the emotional set-up of human beings every time an instructor delivers himself of an opinion on a controversial topic. "It's true 'tis a pity; 'tis a pity 'tis true." But it is inescapable.

Is there a solution? Yes, one of the world's outstanding universities seems to have found it. No ideas are taboo at Oxford university, either in the classroom or out. No student organizations of any sort are discouraged. Numerous axes are ground, and the probabilities are that one axe neutralizes another. And most important of all, no instructor is forced to say, as did one instructor we know, last year: "Yes, I know that's true; but I couldn't say so in class."—Louisville Cardinal.

The Workshop

The final date for submitting plays is Monday, the 10th. The plays will be produced early in March. Tenders are called for the positions of: Construction, Lighting, Properties, Make-up, Directors, House Manager, Stage Manager, Production Manager. Tenders must be in by February 15th.

A freshman at the University of Texas caught handing in a copied theme was haled before the faculty tribunal where he received loss of credit for the theme plus a year of disciplinary probation, by way of punishment. Had he attended the university more than one semester he would have been expelled.

To three University of Pennsylvania seniors, Vice-president John N. Garner is apparently the "forgotten man." The students, said to be bright ones, too were asked "who is vice-president?" in an examination. None could answer. One guessed it "might be a guy named Robinson." Another said he "knew it wasn't Roosevelt."

College is just like a washing machine; you get out of it just what you put into it, but you'd never recognize it.

which maintained that good land is getting scarcer and scarcer, and that population is overtaking the food supply. The perfection in 1913 of the process of nitrate fixation ended forever the threat of diminishing fertility of the soils. Now, with the development of intensive agriculture and synthetics, both the land and food problems that tormented the 19th-century economists have been solved.

It seems clear from the evidence that, far from being in a temporary crisis which can be adjusted by slight reduction in acreages and manipulation of prices such as the Agricultural Adjustment Act has attempted, agriculture has entered a physical revolution of significant proportions. As intensive agriculture advances and as the synthetic industry moves more and more products from soil to factory, hundreds of millions of acres will have to go out of cultivation. The problem of redistributing population will increasingly be a paramount task of the central government. The threat of scarcity has been overcome but the problem of social control has hardly begun.

NOTICES

No notice will be accepted over the telephone. All notices must be in the hands of the Night Editor not later than 10:00 p.m., otherwise they will not appear.

MEDICAL LECTURE

Dr. Binet of Vichy, France, has kindly consented to address a meeting of medical undergraduates and any others interested on Monday afternoon, February 10th, at five o'clock, in the Biological Building. Dr. Binet will speak on "Hydrotherapy."

ALPHA OMEGA ALPHA SOCIETY OPEN MEETING

Dr. Francis H. Packard of Philadelphia, Editor of the Annals of Medical History, will address an open meeting of the Alpha Omega Alpha Society which will be held in Room 250, the Biological Building tomorrow at eight-thirty o'clock. Dr. Packard has chosen for his subject "The Influence of William and John Hunter on English medical education in the eighteenth century."

There will be a class dinner for the men and women of Arts and Science, in the Grill Room of the Union, on Tuesday, 11th of February. Doctor Keyes and Doctor Hatcher will be the guest speakers. Tickets are now on sale with the class executive and Bill Gentleman. Price, sixty cents; lime, 6.30.

OVERSHOES

Will the person who walked off with my overshoes, in the library, last stormy night, please keep them. It is not that I'm big hearted, but they're old, and I've had to buy another pair.

BOB HAMILTON.

LEONARD FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS

A number of Scholarships for study in schools and universities of Canada and Great Britain will be offered in 1936 by the Leonard Foundation.

A student, to be eligible for a Scholarship on the Foundation, must be a British subject, of the white race, and of the Christian religion in its Protestant form.

A Scholarship is not intended to defray all the expenses of a student's education, but to assist the parent or guardian to enable the student to enter any of the selected colleges or universities or to continue his or her education. Preference in the selection of students for Scholarships will be given to the sons and daughters respectively of the following classes or descriptions of persons, regardless of the order of priority in which they are designated:

- (a) Clergymen.
- (b) School teachers.
- (c) Officers, non-commissioned officers and men, whether active or retired, who have served in His Majesty's military, naval or air forces.
- (d) Graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada.
- (e) Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada.
- (f) Members of the Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Canada.

Application should be made by April 1st, through Mr. Fraser S. Keith, M.E.I.C. University Club, Montreal.

Further information may be obtained from Miss Robertson in the Registrar's Office.

R.V.C. SKIING (Beginners)

Practice will be held for beginners this afternoon, meeting at R.V.C. at 2:15, or at the Park Toboggan Club at 3 p.m.

A week-end has been planned for Feb. 15. Those who would like to go, please get in touch with Miss Wain.

CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

A membership in this Association which is of interest to all students of

REVUE

Chorus

The rehearsal on Saturday will be in the Union Ballroom and not in Strathcona Hall. 2:30 prompt, no excuses will be accepted.

Players' Club

Rehearsal

Rehearsal Play at 3 p.m. in the R.V.C. Common Room.

Tickets

All unsold tickets MUST be handed in to Junior Brodie by Monday.

Stage Crew

The following is the crew: Campbell, Duncan, Krauer, Seifert, Gage, Baker, D. Savage, James, Bos. There is room for one more. The positions are going rapidly, so please get in touch with Weber as soon as possible.

Call Boys

Peltier (head), Lankaster, Cronyn, Stevenson, McKenzie, MacKay.

economics, political science and sociology, entitles the holder to the Journal of Economics and Political Science, published quarterly, as well as to all the other society literature. This Journal contains articles concerning the nature and problems of Canadian economy and the political and social organizations of Canada. It also summarizes Dominion Legislature and reviews of important books. The membership fee is three dollars a year; for students at McGill the fee is a dollar and fifty cents. The membership roll includes many names important in the Dominion in this kind of work. Those who wish to join may do so by writing directly to the University of Toronto Press, or by contacting Hugh Savage through Bill Gentleman in the Arts Building.

WOMEN'S SCIENCE CLUB

The supper meeting of the Women's Science Club which has to have been held today at 6 o'clock in Scott's Mezzanine, has been changed to Tuesday, Feb. 11th. Tickets may be had from class representatives, for 45 cents. Professor Gifford will be the guest speaker.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY

The eighth seasonal meeting of the Society will be held at 5 p.m. tomorrow in the Main Lecture Theatre of the Macdonald Physics Laboratory. "Artificial Radioactivity" will be the subject, and Dr. R. L. Thornton from the University of California and Michigan, the speaker. All interested are invited to attend.

RADIO ASSOCIATION

Code practices will take place each night from now on, at 5-6 p.m., in the radio club, Engineering Building. All members intending to take the code test should attend. The test will take place about Feb. 15th.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY Graduate Fellowships and Scholarships

Notice has been received in the Registrar's Office of Graduate Fellowships offered by the Ohio State University, for the 1936-37 session. This notice may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or detailed information obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Applications must reach the Dean's Office by March 1st.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A notice concerning fellowships and graduate scholarships at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the 1936-37 session, has been received by the Registrar's Office. This notice may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or details of the scholarships obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

Applications for the fellowships must reach the Dean by March 1st, 1936.

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

A notice concerning teaching and research fellowships at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, for the 1936-37 session, has been received by the Registrar's Office. This notice may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or details of the fellowships obtained from the Committee on Graduate Programs and Degrees, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., U.S.A.

Applications for the fellowships must reach the Committee by April 15th, 1936.

Will all the Scarlet Key men who ushered at H's Majesty's Theatre on Sunday please communicate with S. Stovel, MA. 3842, as soon as possible.

BRIDGE CLUB

The Bridge Club will meet in the Union Reading Room on Tuesday, Feb. 11 at 8 p.m.

RADIO ASSOCIATION

A visit has been arranged to station OCFP, Mt. Royal Hotel, for Wednesday, February 12 at 8:00 p.m. All members interested in going please meet in the club room, Engineering Building, at 7:45 sharp on the above date.

WOMEN'S SKI CLUB

There will be a practice again today on Mount Royal. Meeting place—Park Toboggan and Ski Club. Time—3 o'clock. Please come along and be on time.

A meeting of the Dental Undergraduate Society will be held tomorrow evening at the Lecture Theatre of the Dental Faculty. Dr. Gerrie will address the Society. All members are requested to be present. Information about the forthcoming dance will be given by Chairman Gill Sherman. The meeting starts promptly at 8:00 p.m. (70)

PRE-MED. MEN

All pre-medical students who would be interested in a "McGill Students'

Medical Research Society," will please communicate immediately with Gordon E. Peirigard, Roland H. Teller or Clarence Schniederman or leave name and phone number with Bill Gentleman.

LOST

Will the person who removed by mistake a pair of Dominion rubbers size 7 and left a pair size 8 1/2 in the Redpath Library on January 24, please get in touch with me at AT. 4374 or leave a note in locker 36 that we may effectuate an exchange.

FOUND

Eversharp pencil near the Biology Building. Phone AT. 4374 or leave note in locker 36 Arts Building.

UNOFFICIAL MEETING IN MUSIC ROOM

An unofficial meeting will be held in the Music Room today. The purpose of the meeting is to organize a "McGill Students' M.R.S." Only pre-med students are invited to attend.

MASONIC CLUB

The February meeting of the McGill University Masonic Club will take the form of a club visit to University Lodge No. 84 on Saturday evening, February 8 at 8:00 o'clock, in the Masonic Temple, corner Sherbrooke and St. Mark. An address will be given by Dr. Fraser B. Gurd, on the subject "A Surgeon with a Motor Car through Europe." A third degree will be given. All Freemasons at McGill are cordially invited.

GOETHE SOCIETY

The Montreal Branch of the Goethe Society of America will sponsor a lecture on Monday evening at 8:30 in the

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